

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THIRTY THOUSAND
KANSAHS HOMELESSGovernor Bailey, After a Trip
Through the Stricken Districts,
Issues a Statement.

REPLIES TO EUGENE F. WARE.

Pension Commissioner's Claim
That State Needs No Outside
Aid Strongly Criticized
by Executive.Topeka, Kas., June 12.—Governor Bailey
to-night gave to the Associated Press the
following reply to Pension Commissioner
Ware regarding the needs of Kansas flood
sufferers:"I regret more than I can tell that no more
aid from outside the State, for our people
who have suffered from the recent floods,
and especially that this has been proclaimed
by any one claiming to be a representative
Kansan."Within the last week I have visited the
stricken district, including Kansas City,
Argentine, North Topeka, and the fertile
valley between Topeka and Kansas City,
and from what I saw and heard the calamity
that has befallen our State is more im-
portant than was feared before the waters
receded, and while the loss of life was less,
the property loss and suffering is many
times greater than was entailed by the Gal-
veston disaster."True, Kansas is prosperous, and her peo-
ple are generous and charitable, and will
meet to the limit of their ability the de-
mands upon their charity, but when the
limit of Kansas's generosity is exhausted
the fact will still remain that we will be
hundreds of thousands short of having the
means to meet the demands of those who
have a claim upon our humanity, and in
the great calamities that have befallen the
different sections of our country in the past
Kansas has responded from her bounty."We contributed generously to the relief
of Johnston and of Charleston, and
money, clothes and food supplies to the
extent of nearly \$500,000 were sent to the
flood sufferers of Galveston, and this was
done with the conditions that appealed to
our charity and our humanity."To-day Kansas finds more than thirty
thousand of her people practically homeless
from no fault of their own and one of
hundred miles long and five miles wide that
but a few days ago was covered by happy
homes and filled with promise, is now a
watery waste."In view of all these facts I wish to say
to the charitable inclined everywhere, your
contributions will be most welcome, and
needed to relieve the necessities of the hour
and every dollar will be used to relieve the
sufferings of those who were deserving and
worthy.ROYALTY AND NOBILITY
ACCLAIM MELBA'S RE-ENTREE.SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK
HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.
London, June 12.—(Copyright, 1903.)—Mel-
ba, once more proved that hers is a
name to conjure with when she made her
re-entree Thursday night at Covent Gar-
den in what is described as quite the best
and most characteristic of her operatic
impersonations, that of Mimi in "La Bo-
hème."From the King and Queen downward
everybody of note in London society
seemed to be present, although in reality
many persons must have been disappointed
in obtaining seats, all of which were sold
out two weeks in advance.The King and Queen were occupying the
royal box before the curtain went up, but
shortly afterwards the King went down to
the omnibus box, where he sat with
Marquis de Soveral, Lord Clarendon and
Lord Farquhar.Lady de Grey, in black and silver, with
a lovely diamond and pearl ornament round
her neck, was accompanied by the Duchess
of Marlborough. Mr. Alfred de Rothschild
brought Mr. and Mrs. Cornwallis-West
with him, and on the other side of the
house might be seen Mrs. John Drexler, in
silk blue, with a small crown of diamonds
and turquoise and huge pearls on her cor-
sage.Mrs. Claude Watney's emeralds were the
finest in the house.
The musical critic of Truth says: "Miss
Mary Garden has made quite a dramatic
creation of her Juliet. Most prima donnas
prefer to depict the youthful damsel of
Verona as a poetic and girlish ideal of
a rather knowing creature, but Miss Gar-
den's new reading has its merits."Miss Lillian Blauvelt has been criticized
in some quarters for wearing a blond wig
as Marguerite in "Faust," and somebody
has laid it down that there are more
brilliant than blonde in Nuremberg, but op-
eratic tradition is derived from Amy Scher-
er's picture, and was first established by
Christine Nilsson. Miss Fatti frequently
wore her own dark hair.

RAILROAD ROBBERS THWARTED.

Fifty Armed Men Sent From Jop-
lin to Empire Junction, Kas.Joplin, Mo., June 12.—Pursuant to an order
from secret-service officers of the Pri-
vate, fifty well-armed men left Joplin early
to-day on passenger train No. 140 for Empire
Junction, Kas., two miles west of Galena,
where it was reported robbers had planned
to hold up the train.The plot was discovered last night and a
telegraphic message went to Joplin for
army & men. When Empire Junction was
reached there were no robbers in sight.

COTTON AGAIN ADVANCED.

Excited Session of New Orleans
Exchange Yesterday.New Orleans, June 12.—To-day's session in
the cotton market was one of the most ex-
citing in the present bull campaign. Prices
at the opening advanced from 11 to 14 points
and closed 7 to 10 points higher.

GENERAL TURNER CAPTURED.

Charged With Complicity in Fa-
mous "Quarter Horse" Battle.Middleboro, Ky., June 12.—General Turn-
er, brother of Les Turner, charged with
complicity in the celebrated "quarter horse"
battle, was captured last night by the Sher-
iff and lodged in the Penitentiary, Jail to-
day.KING ALEXANDER DIES
ON KNEES LIKE A CRAVEN.First Authentic Account of the Assassination Shows That He Made
No Defense of His Beautiful Wife, but Begged Piteously for
His Life—Promises to Renounce the Crown, Send His
Wife Away or Do Anything to Please Assassins.

EXECUTION REVEALS A FORMER CONSPIRACY, WHICH FAILED.

Semlin, Hungary, June 12.—From an in-
imate personal friend of the new Premier
of the Serbian Provisional Government,
Avakumovich, the Associated Press cor-
respondent has received the following ac-
count of the tragedy in Belgrade, which he
is assured is absolutely authentic:These facts will be set forth in an official
protocol, which has not yet been drafted
owing to the pressure of state business, all
that is yet known officially being contained
in the verbal report made to the Premier
by the officers concerned in executing the
plot.Six weeks ago one of the officers in the
secret, warned the King of what was going
on, when all the officers concerned were
transferred to points in the interior, the
King fearing to take stronger measures
against them.About the same time a certain lady was
sent to Geneva to see Prince Peter Kara-
georgievich and submit to him a proposition
that he come to Serbia as King upon his
agreeing to accept a new constitution
based upon liberal principles.

AGREED TO KILL KING.

Prince Peter accepted the conditions. As
soon as the conspirators obtained this as-
surance that the Kingdom would have a
new sovereign, they decided to kill King
Alexander and Queen Draga. Colonel
Maschin, Queen Draga's brother-in-law,
was the leader of the conspiracy.A number of officers came to Belgrade
from interior posts on the night of the
tragedy and stayed together at the Ser-
bische Kron restaurant, where the final
details were arranged.At midnight they proceeded from the res-
taurant to the palace and forced the door
leading to the royal apartments, using dynamite.When the officers entered they could find
nobody—the King and Queen, alarmed by
the noise of their approach, having con-
cealed themselves. For two whole hours
the officers hunted through every nook and
corner of the royal apartments without suc-
cess. Then they found the King's adjutant,
Lazar Petrovich, and compelled him to lead
them to the King's hiding place. He took
them to the bathroom and pointed to a se-
cret door in the wall, opening upon a stair-
case leading to the roof.CROUCHED BEHIND DOOR.
Behind this door crouched the King and
Queen. When the conspirators were as-
sured of their prey they promptly shot and
killed the adjutant.Meanwhile the King fell upon his knees
and begged for life, offering to yield to
every demand, to sign any document, to
agree to leave the country, or to send Queen
Draga away—anything, everything—if only
they would not kill him.The officers answered roughly, "It is too
late," and fired at him.
The Queen also fell on her knees and
asked pardon for her conduct, but one of
the officers, applying a degrading epithet,
told her she had been Queen long enough."I WILL DEFEND MY THRONE
WITH MY SWORD IN HAND."

—KING ALEXANDER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, June 12.—An organized cam-
paign of slander was conducted from Vien-
na a year or so ago concerning the con-
jugal relations of King Alexander and
Queen Draga, which descended to the vilest
calumnies. The European edition of the
Herald, wishing to set the matter right, ob-
tained an interview with the two sovereigns,
which throws some light on the mo-
tives of the accusations. These included
hints that there would be no heir to the
throne, that the royal couple were not liv-
ing happily together and that King Alexan-
der was about to abdicate.A Herald correspondent was received in
the palace at Belgrade, and to him King
Alexander said:"You may declare on my behalf that all
the rumors concerning my abdication, or
that there exists any agitation in my coun-
try in reference to the successor to the
throne, are absolutely false and can only
come from systematic enemies of my dy-
nasty or from people whose brains are de-
ranged. Such rumors are totally fantastic
and just as probable as would be the re-
port that I ate human flesh or that the peo-
ple in the streets of Belgrade had wings."

NOT AN URGENT MATTER.

"And the succession, your Majesty?"
"Is there common sense, I ask you," said
the King, who was now aroused and spoke
both swiftly and energetically, "at my age
and that of the Queen, in the suggestion
that there will not be a successor? Under
the circumstances I cannot admit the ques-
tion at all.""But we may have an heir at any mo-
ment. It would, therefore, in my mind, be
only making new complications to appoint
an heir-apparent not attached to me, and
who would at once become pretender. I do
not, therefore, with the prospect of twenty
to thirty years' reign before me, see the
necessity, under the circumstances, of ap-
pointing an heir-apparent, and my people
are with me in this matter.""After a lapse of ten years, if I have
no children, the question will be brought
up for consideration before the National
Assembly.""Nor has your Majesty considered the
question of abdication at any time?"
"Any such reports are absolutely false,
for the reason that the post of sovereign
is not a position which can be deserted."One of the conspirators, after submitting
the Queen to gross indignities, slashed her
with his sword, and the other officers fired
at her.The King was also slashed with sabers.
The conspirators then dragged the King
and Queen into the front apartments and
threw them over the balcony upon the lawn
in front of the palace, which is separated
from the street by an open iron fence.The King and Queen lived for one and
two hours afterwards.SHOT WHILE EMBRACING.
Meanwhile two of the officers summoned
the Queen's two brothers from their home
to the house of the commander of the Bel-
grade division, where they were offered a
glass of water and told to bid each other
farewell. In the very moment they em-
braced each other the officers shot and
killed them.One hundred soldiers, commanded by two
officers, at the same time surrounded the
house of Minister of War Pavlovich and
summoned him to open the door. The
Minister looked from a window and the
soldiers fired at him, wounding him. The
Russian military attaché, who lived in the
same house, hearing the noise, rose and
dressed himself in his Russian uniform and
attempted to remove the Minister to his
apartment.The others ordered him to go away, and
he, seeing the hopelessness of the situation,
departed. The soldiers then entered the
house and shot and killed the Minister,
whose body was left on the floor and was
not discovered until 10 o'clock in the morn-
ing, when it was found by his son-in-law
and daughter, who had escaped.FORMER CONSPIRACY.
Since the tragedy occurred the real facts
of an attempt upon the persons of the King
and Queen a month ago have become
known. The conspirators at that time en-
gaged the services of a young Bohemian,
the son of a tailor living in Belgrade. He
obtained a position in the kitchen of the
Grand Hotel of Belgrade to learn cookery.
He proved so intelligent that a little later
he was given employment in the royal
kitchen.Here again he proved very efficient, and
was intrusted with the duty of preparing
the food for the royal table, taking it from
the cooking utensils and placing it in
dishes, which he handed to lackeys.
He now began to appear very prosperous
and took French lessons. He came one day
to his teacher, a widow living in Belgrade,
in a brilliant state, wearing a new suit of
clothes and saying that he was earning 100
dinars (about \$24) a month. The same even-
ing, while preparing a dish for the King,
he mixed poison with the food. The head
cook detected him in the act and promptly
informed the King, and the youth was shot
immediately.His parents were brought to the palace
and told the facts of the case, and were
compelled, under threats of death, to tell
everybody that their son had killed himself.
Since the tragedy the youth's parents
have revealed the plot.Should my throne be menaced, I will de-
fend it, sword in hand, at the head of my
faithful army, acting in a manner befitting
the grandson of the creator of the New
Serbia.""As for all the ill that is said concerning
the Queen, I cannot understand how people
can speak of the Queen of a civilized coun-
try in a way which would be indecent of
one of the most savage lands.""The Queen," and his face lighted up in
such a way that there was no mistaking
the feeling, "is much loved throughout the
country, and is well known for her great
amability."QUEEN DRAGA SPEAKS.
Queen Draga next received the Herald
correspondent and without waiting for him
to put the first question said:"I consider the King to be a clever an-
He knows his political and his coun-
try thoroughly well. So he is com-
petent of conducting political matters him-
self. On such subjects, therefore, he needs
no advice from me, and I should be inca-
pable of giving him any. I am fully engaged
in what seems to me to be the fitting work
of any one in my position, that is, in work
connected with charities.""Excuse the question!"
The Queen kindly interpreted that which
I would rather not have asked by cutting
me short."Yes, the reports of my relations with the
King," she replied eagerly, as though the
subject was one she would gladly approach.
"All reports which say ill of our relations
are abominable calumnies. I could not wish
anything better to my dearest friends than
that they should enjoy the thorough happi-
ness in their married lives that we do. The
King is affectionate and kind; there is no
cloud between us.""Report credits you with urging the King
to resign in return for financial benefits."VILE CALUMNIES.
Queen Draga looked pained. "I know,"
replied her Majesty, "they stop at nothing.
But why when evil-minded people take the
trouble to spread false reports don't they
go to the pains of getting somewhere near
the truth?""Abdicate! Why should he abdicate? Ab-
surd! I ask you, is there any common
sense, anything logical in the idea that a
man of his age—he is but 25—should be un-
likely to have children?""The King is popular with the people. In
our recent journey we were acclaimed ev-
erywhere."

Continued on Page Two.

COFFINMAKER PLANNED
HIS GRAVE YEAR AGO.Specifications Prepared by Louis
G. Kregel Opened After
His Death.

PROVIDES FOR CEMENT WALLS.

Widow Says That Her Husband's
Peculiar Wishes Will Be Car-
ried Out in Every Par-
ticular.Louis G. Kregel, president of the Kregel
Casket Company, died yesterday at his
home, No. 423 West Belle place, from an
attack of typhoid fever, which he had drawn
from his grave.A year ago Mr. Kregel told the superin-
tendent of his coffin factory, as well as his
wife that he had drawn plans and speci-
fications relative to the manner in which his
grave was to be built. These plans he
placed in the vault at his home, with in-
structions that they were to be examined
after his death.Mrs. Kregel remembered the peculiar re-
quest of her husband, and yesterday in-
spected the papers which he had prepared.
Mr. Kregel's plans, which he had drawn
himself, revealed most peculiar ideas. A
diagram of the proposed grave was shown
and the following specifications were made:"The casket is to be built of solid and
lasting material.
"On each side of the grave there shall be
built a wall of concrete, two feet in thick-
ness, extending from the base of the grave
to within a few inches of the surface.
"The casket shall be copper-lined and be
enclosed in two boxes in order that the re-
mains shall be kept perfectly dry."The concrete walls must be perfectly
dry before the dirt is thrown on the grave,
and the top must be sealed with concrete."
Mr. Kregel's plans were to make his grave
an air chamber, and his request will be fol-
lowed in detail.Mr. Kregel was 44 years old. He was
born in Germany, and spent his early
years in that country. He came to St. Louis
twenty-two years ago and in 1883 organized
the Mound City Coffin Company.A factory was established at Second and
Chambers streets and in 1890 this was sold.
Later he organized the Kregel Casket Com-
pany and built the present factory at
Eighteenth street and Mass avenue.Mr. Kregel was successful, both as a
business man and as an inventor. When
he was 15 years old he invented a wind-
mill pattern, which was afterward used
with much success. Many of the patterns
used in his factory were designed by him.He had served as president of the Furni-
ture Board of Trade and was president of
the Furniture Gazette Publishing Company,
as well as a director in the National Casket
Association.MATOS PROMISES TO BEHAVE
IF HE MAY RETURN HOME.Venezuelan Rebel Issues Proclamation
Asking All His Followers to
Lay Down Their Arms.Willemstad, June 12.—General Matos,
leader of the revolutionary forces of Venez-
uela, through his secretary, issued a pro-
clamation last night to the Venezuelan na-
tion, asking all the people who followed
him to lay down their arms. The revolu-
tion, he says, is ended, and he is ready
to accept the terms of the national
constitution of all the chiefs.General Matos will write to President
Castro, recognizing him as the President,
and begging for himself and family and his
thirty-four followers, some of whom are
Generals, and who have taken refuge on
this island, as well as for the members of
the Executive Council, to be allowed to re-
turn to their homes.SENT BULLET INTO HIS BRAIN.
David Nisbet Ended His Life at
Evansville, Ind.REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Evansville, Ind., June 12.—David Nisbet,
aged 55 years, once prominent in business
circles in this city, took his life by shoot-
ing this afternoon. He had returned from
a trip to St. Louis and was despondent. Going
to a well-known club he went upstairs and
sent a bullet into his temple. He died in-
stantly.Nisbet until recently was the head of one
of the largest wholesale dry goods firms of
Evansville, and his family, who are also
here, the right to return to Caracas. The
revolutionary chief promises that he will
no longer interfere in the politics of Venez-
uela.

The body will be buried here.

CALLS UNION CONTRACT
SPECIES OF SLAVERY.Chicago, June 12.—Sixteen strikers,
alleged to have violated an injunc-
tion obtained by the Kellogg Switch-
board and Supply Company, were to-
day fined \$10 each in Judge Holdom's
court."For a corporation to be compelled
to contract with a union to have in
its employ only union men," he said
in his decision, "is a species of slav-
ery and unlawful."

The case will be appealed.

ASPIRANTS FOR HOOK'S PLACE.

Appointee to Circuit Court May
Not Take Office Until November.REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Topeka, Kas., June 12.—It is believed that
United States District Judge W. C. Hook
will not assume his new office as a mem-
ber of the Eighth Circuit Court until after
his confirmation in November.Many candidates are already announced
to succeed Hook. United States Senator
Burton favors Charles Blood Smith of To-
peka. Senator Long has not announced his
choice. Long's close friends and advisors,
Governor Bailey, Cyrus Leland and Morton
Albaugh, will favor Justice Johnston or
Pollock of the State Supreme Court, and it
is believed that Senator Long will endorse
their choice.ATTEMPT TO OPEN LEVEE
ENDS IN ONE FATALITY.Clifford Hamb'ey Is Killed in Course of Pitched Battle on East
Side—Victim's Residence Is in St. Louis—Illinois Militia-men and Men Said to Be Employes of
John S. Bratton,

BRATTON, WHO IS UNDER ARREST, MAKES A STATEMENT.

Several squads of the Illinois State militia
and a company of citizens, supposed to be
employees of John S. Bratton, engaged in
a pitched battle in East St. Louis last night,
following an alleged attempt to open
the Second Belt embankment at the inter-
section of the rock road.Clifford Hamb'ey of No. 1233 Papin street,
St. Louis, was shot and died while being
taken to the Henrietta Hospital.It is thought that others were injured,
but the excitement following the exchange
of shots was so great that injured ones
were lost sight of.
More than 100 shots were exchanged and
the noise of the guns aroused residents of
East St. Louis, and hundreds ran to the
scene of the shooting, only to retreat when
they saw the fierce conflict in progress.SAID MEN WERE
CUTTING EMBANKMENT.About 11 o'clock last night word reached
the central part of East St. Louis that
Bratton's men were cutting the Second
Belt embankment.
This embankment lies near Bratton's
premises, part of which is inundated. An
opening in the embankment would release
the water on Bratton's ground, but it is
alleged, would result in the overflow going
into dry lands in the central section of the
city.A policeman hurried to Bratton's place
when the report reached police headquar-
ters.
It is alleged that as soon as they made
their appearance armed men ordered them
to retreat. The special officers returned
to police headquarters.Chief Purdy dispatched several squads of
militia to the scene, after hearing the re-
port of the special policemen. The militia,
it is said, surrounded Bratton's home, and
a minute later firing began.It is not known positively which side start-
ed the firing, but for twenty minutes fol-
lowing the fusillade gave every evidence of
a fierce battle, and the excitement was in-
tense.BRATTON MAKES STATEMENT
ABOUT TROUBLE.After his arrest, Bratton made the fol-
lowing statement:I was in East St. Louis Friday night,
and returned home in time to go to work
yesterday morning. My father advised him
not to return to East St. Louis last night,
but the boy thought it his duty and de-
parted about 6 o'clock.At 2 o'clock this morning a squad of St.
Louis Naval Reserves arrested several citi-
zens in connection with the shooting of
Clifford Hamb'ey. Among the prisoners
placed in the temporary guardhouse at the
High School were Joe Messick and Chester
L. Fox.The Naval Reserves are under the com-
mand of Captain Gray.MRS. VROOMAN FAINTS WHEN
COURT GRANTS HER DIVORCE.Husband Withdraws His Defense—Evidence Presented Declares
That He Had Announced He Would Marry Another Woman,
Whose Name Was Given—Wife's Maiden Name Is Restored.REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Trenton, Mo., June 12.—An absolute divorce
was granted to Mrs. Anne Vrooman, wife
of Walter Vrooman, in Judge Stepp's Court
here this morning, and her maiden name,
Anne Grafflin, returned to her.Walter Vrooman was not in the court-
room, either in person or by attorney. He
made a solemn "no" defense, and only three
witnesses beside Mrs. Vrooman were pre-
sented to testify, two being former associates
of Walter Vrooman in his co-operative
propaganda and the third a character wit-
ness for Mrs. Vrooman.After Judge Stepp had ordered the clerk
to make the entry in the records, Mrs.
Vrooman, unassisted, walked from the
courtroom, but before she reached the open
air she fainted. She was taken into the
County Treasurer's office, where she re-
covered. She then went to the home of
Mrs. S. H. Bagley, where she formerly
lived.Mrs. Vrooman was on the stand, and in a
low tone told her story. She was married
to Walter Vrooman, she said, in Baltimore
in 1897, and lived with him until March 31,
1903, when she learned that he had been
living with a girl whom he had first known
in Kansas City, and who had worked for
him in New York.From that date until this she refused
to see him. This was told in almost a whis-
per, and was not audible to a dozen people
in the courtroom. There was a great strain-
ing of ears to hear the story of Mrs. Vrooman
of her husband's perfidy. Her story
was told in answer to questions from the
attorney, asked in a low tone. Several times
Judge Stepp requested both the plaintiff and
the defendant to speak louder.John W. Breidenthal of Kansas City, Kas.,
testified that Mr. Vrooman had told him he
had associated with the co-respondent in the
case, both in New York and Kansas City.Mrs. Vrooman, according to this testimony,
also testified that she expected to make the
girl his wife just as soon as the way was
clear. This was before Mrs. Vrooman had
instituted divorce proceedings.T. E. Palmer, also of Kansas City, for a
time secretary to Mr. Vrooman, and as-
sociated with co-operative schemes of the
promoter, was on the witness stand, and told
much the same story as the witness before
him. He stated that Walter Vrooman and
he had had a talk about the co-respondent
the last part of April.Vrooman told him that he intended to
support the girl much the same as he had edu-
cated her and sent her through several col-
leges, he intended to marry her, in order
that he might have a child with the Vrooman
name to grow up and carry out his
ideas and ideals. He said Vrooman told him
he loved the girl and wanted to marry her
and would, as soon as he could lawfully
do so.Judge Stepp turned to the clerk and in-
structed him to make the entry read "absol-
ute divorce" and that the maiden name,
Anne Grafflin, be returned to the defend-
ant.All of the property operated under the
management of Vrooman while in this city
is now owned by Mrs. Vrooman. This in-
cludes a beautiful home, a farm valued at
\$100,000 and a drug store, Ruskin College,
which was a part of the co-operative
scheme, recently removed to Glen Ellyn,
where it became a part of Ruskin Univer-
sity, composed of a number of schools in
Chicago and Illinois cities. Vrooman is in
no way connected with any of the property
of the college and owns nothing in Tren-
ton.Down the incline he went at a terrific
speed and as smoothly as one could wish.
Around the loop he went, and when about
three-quarters of the distance his wheel
suddenly swerved and he was dashed to the
ground.He went off from the inside of the loop
and barely missed the incline which leads to
the loop. The front wheel of the bicycle
was crushed. Riley fell on his head and
shoulders.He was picked up and conveyed to the
nursery and placed in the charge of Mrs.
Wyatt, the matron.Previous to his ride on the loop, Manager
Innes had requested Doctor T. S. Stapp
to be at the grounds in case some accident
should happen. He arrived soon after Riley
had been taken to the hospital.Riley was unconscious when picked up
and was in that condition early this morn-
ing.A hasty examination by the physician dis-
closed that he sustained internal injuries.
No bones were broken.Frank W. Riley, his father, soon arrived.
It is said he is the originator of the shoot-
the-chutes. It was stated that young Riley
had shot the chutes on a wheel success-
fully several hundred times.The reason for his failure to make the
trip is said to have been his failure to
properly lock his front wheel as he had
been warned to do.A pathetic incident took place at the
hospital when his sister and sweetheart
came to see him. They were both almost
prostrated with grief. Riley is only 24
years old.It is said that these two women witnessed
his trip on the loop and when they saw
him fall faint.FIRST EFFORT TO
LOOP-THE-LOOP
ENDS SERIOUSLY.